

BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

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BELLEVUE, N. T.

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Burlington and Missouri River Railroad.

We notice an article in the last number of the "Glenwood Times," written at Glenwood by a correspondent of the "Iowa State Gazette," upon the subject of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad. The writer, although he had penetrated the West far enough to visit the little town of Glenwood, nicely ensconced in a room to correspond with the Gazette, yet he shows most conclusively, by his language and arguments, that he is a stranger (only as for information from others), to this country's particular localities, both upon the East as well as on the West side of the Missouri river. Whether his particularly favorable description of certain localities just below the Platte, which he never saw, was prompted by the amount of stock he held in said certain localities, or from a general belief he had of the truthfulness of his remarks by what others interested might have represented to him, in order to sell small shares in a small place in Nebraska, or not, is not our place, as a journalist, to enquire. The remarks of said correspondent are, in a great many instances, fully answered by the communication of Mr. Reck, of St. Mary, but we propose to notice said correspondent's arguments, one by one. He says—

Ma. Editor:—Since my arrival at this place, I find a great deal of interest manifested in regard to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, and from all the information I can obtain, both from general observations and from consultation with gentlemen intelligently informed upon the subject, the most practicable route for the road in the western part of Iowa would be through this county, making Glenwood a point, then down a small stream that passes through the town, coming out on the Missouri bottom, which is about four miles wide, and beautifully adapted to a road from the bluff to a point on the Missouri river opposite Plattsmouth, about one mile and a half below the mouth of the Big Platte river. The ground on this side of the river, opposite Plattsmouth, is more elevated than any other place near the river for a long distance, and very eligibly situated for depot grounds, and a most suitable place for the terminus of our railroad.

In answer to this, we have to say there are many now living here on the East side of the Missouri river, who are living witnesses of the fact that in the great rise of the Missouri, in 1853, the Missouri bottoms for miles up and down said river, were completely inundated, and particularly the place he mentions, opposite Plattsmouth, and for miles; only the elevated lands on which St. Mary's now stands, and old Traders Point, were high and dry above the inundating flood. And was not St. Mary's located at that particular time with reference only to its elevated situation, being high above the most sweeping and inundating floods ever known in the history of the turbulent Missouri; and the same argument applies to old Traders Point on the Musquit creek, and as remarked in our last number on an article on old Traders Point, the gigantic timber on the East bank at this point, must satisfy the most credulous upon this subject upon personal observation, while opposite the little place just below the Platte, mentioned by the correspondent, one needs no close investigation to see the swelling floods of the Missouri have left their traces behind, not easily to be obliterated by a fine newspaper article.

Again he says, "the Missouri is very capable of being bridged, if ever desired, at Plattsmouth."

There is no doubt in our mind but human ingenuity will, at some future day, span this river with a bridge; but we apprehend an experienced engineer would desire something more substantial upon which to base a superstructure of so momentous weight as the abutment of a railroad bridge, than the ever shifting and changing quick-sands of the Missouri bottom, and that, too, when it is liable to be overflowed at every rise of the river. But, says the correspondent, "there is rock on the Nebraska side at this point." Does this argue anything. Can a structure of such weight as a railroad bridge be set like a rain-bow to so keep its position and equilibrium, if required, that it is sufficient to rest on one end. I pass over that part of his description of Plattsmouth which is glowing with the beauties of its situation, and its likeness to Burlington. We repeat and say in truth, Plattsmouth is a beautiful place. But he says again—

"And while Nebraska City, Bellevue and Omaha are all situated from a mile to

a mile and a half back from the river, Plattsmouth is immediately contiguous, and the business part of the town as near the river as the business part of Burlington."

Here he runs off into ecstasies, because he says that Plattsmouth is immediately contiguous to the river, and is like Burlington in this respect. Well, we will say to the correspondent again, had he visited Bellevue in person, he would never have penned so foolish a remark. Does not all Nebraska know, and everybody else who ever visited Bellevue, that she has two miles of rock landing, and lies directly contiguous to, and exactly on, the rock banks of the Missouri, having a landing that is as changeless as the Rocky Mountains, with a shore as bold, a channel as deep and as changeless for two miles, as the Straits of Gibraltar. He says, with reference to the south side of the Platte—

"And if the road is ever extended west of the Missouri river (which will certainly be done), the south side of the Platte will certainly be the route."

Now, does it not occur to everybody who has only read, and twice more forcible to those who have experienced a personal observation of these great North-Western rivers, which invariably roll on beds of quick-sand, from some natural causes hug, for miles, the south-western banks, leaving upon the north-eastern side of said river a wide, level bottom, with an easy and gentle grade up the entire length of the valleys, while the south and western banks are abrupt, broken, and in many places, almost impassible, even to a footman. We would call the correspondent's attention particularly to the fact, that for hundreds of miles up the north-eastern side of the Missouri, there is an even, wide and extended bottom. It is so from the same great natural cause with the valley of the Great Platte. Who that has been up this valley for seven hundred miles, make a different report. All agree that these are facts—that up on the north-eastern side there is a wide, level bottom for at least seven hundred miles. Nature has made on this side so gentle and continuous a grade (imperceptible to the eye), that but a mere nominal sum per mile will complete the grade of a road ready for the track. And does not the rough, bold and rock bluffs upon the south-western side hug closely by the shores of the river, presenting in comparison an almost insurmountable barrier to a respectable grade. Will not a Railroad Company, a mere money corporation, having no object, no end or aim to accomplish, but the enhancing of the value of the capital when once invested, have an eye single to a terminus upon the eastern banks of the Missouri, with a due regard to a continuous, feasible and practicable route still on up the fertile and beautiful valley of the Platte.

In view of these facts, that nature has done far more to facilitate the construction of a railroad up the north side of the Platte than the south side, the mere paper representations of scribblers, who have no personal knowledge of this country, can only make those who so carelessly and foolishly misrepresent the real facts as they are known and understood by those who know, appear the more ridiculous and absurd, because they are written and published. The idea that a small town in Nebraska, extensively laid out upon many thousand acres of wild farm land, city lots very high, especially corner ones, a full dozen houses built thereon, and the stock being owned by expert letter writers and scribblers, having an influence to control a terminus or secure to the right or left a single mile, a thoroughfare of importance in the future second to none on the continent, to be used for all time to come, is too futile and puerile to answer.

Do not these great thoroughfares make cities wherever they go? Do not their projectors consider well the future prospects of so grand and magnificent an enterprise as this, regardless of the price now, and prospective advancement of small shares in small towns known only on paper? for this thoroughfare will eventually be the Great Northern Pacific route; and no one will in this enlightened day, with the statistics of the past history of this nation before him, for a moment contend that any railroad can be built by the slow and plodding South, to compete with the fast-going, bold, determined and ever restless and enterprising Vankees of the North. Then this road once built and in operation, tapping one of the most fertile and rich counties upon this continent, the swelling and overflowing tide of emigration from East to West, and the return of produce will, before a rival route could be successfully put in operation, have given the prestige of success, and hold it for all time in future.

Affairs in Kansas.

We copy from the St. Louis Democrat, a letter from Lawrence, dated Nov. 9, from which it will be seen that Gov. GEARY has at last found out, that the hon. Judge Leconte is a very impartial, high-minded and honorable, law and justice-dealer, and the other officers there are very valuable assistants of his honor. Now we know that we are not far wrong in predicting, that surrounded as he is by such men, he never will be able to do justice to the Free State settlers of that Territory. Low, degraded and revengeful, having the power, they are determined to use it, and if the Hon. Governor carries out his declarations, they will attempt to defeat him by force of arms.

We know those men, and know them to be void of all principles of honor or justice, and if the Governor does persist and succeeds, it will be with other officers to execute his commands, the head of all the disturbances, the principal causes, it is not at all likely they will assist in bringing one of their own brethren to the bar of true justice, there to receive the punishment his crime deserves; and knowing that they themselves are liable to (and no doubt will) be tried for a misdemeanor in office as soon as Gov. GEARY gets a healthy tone established in the courts, it is their only hope of success, and remove the principal cause, and, as the saying goes, "they are gone up." Put a judge on the bench that will do justice, and assist Gov. G. to carry out his views; put a true and faithful man in as marshal, who will do his best to execute writs, knowing no party, and our words for it, the state of things will soon change, and true peace will reign over that long distracted Territory: Lawrence, K. T. Nov. 9, 1856. Editor of the Missouri Democrat:

The twenty young men convicted of manslaughter the other day, and sentenced to five years imprisonment, two of which to hard labor, by Judge Leconte, are to be put to work on the capitol building in a few days, and at night to wear a chain and ball attached to their feet. While in Leconte, yesterday, I called upon the Governor at his office; he has but recently returned from Southern Kansas, and reports that the invading marauders have left the settlements where they have been committing many depredations for several week past, and have gone into Missouri. Only one settlement is now troubled with them, and that is in the vicinity of Fort Scott, where a party of robbers from Arkansas have been stealing all they could lay their hands on. The Governor had ordered a company of troops to be stationed there to drive them out.

He expresses himself delighted with the territory. Several persons were in the office when I went in. The Governor entered into conversation with me, denouncing some of the Lawrence people for showing no disposition to do him justice; to give him credit for all he had done. A citizen of Lawrence was present, and he defended the residents and Free State men from the charges made against them by his Excellency, and stated his belief that they were disposed to give him credit for all his acts that were just, and proceeded to state that they would denounce him for allowing the five hundred murderers of David Buffum to escape arrest, when he had them in his power. The Governor said, the five hundred men referred to were organized as the Territorial militia, and were called into service by the acting Governor at the time, and that he had no right to interfere with them. He also remarked, that the murderer of Buffum had been arrested, and was now in prison awaiting trial on a charge of murder; that it had cost him several hundred dollars to do it, but it had been done, and nothing would be said about it by the Lawrence people. The man from Lawrence again spoke up, and repudiated the insinuation of the Governor, and stated that the news of the murderers arrest had not reached this city when he left, and that this was the first information received of the affair, and that it should be made public as soon as possible. The Governor seemed disposed to charge upon the people of this city a disposition to disregard his acts in their favor, and to take no notice of them.

At this time Wm. Stephens, Esq., of Mansfield, Ohio, now engaged as counsel for the prisoners, informed the Governor that Hayes, the murderer of Buffum, had been admitted to bail by Judge Leconte. A Free State man present remarked, "There, that is it. This is the one-sided justice we are accustomed to have here in Kansas."

The Governor exceedingly perplexed and astonished that this cowardly murderer had been released on bail, expressed himself in an emphatic and eloquent manner against it. He was justly indignant at the outrage, and in a loud tone of voice, he proceeded to state the following: "How the devil could that man be released on bail? He was committed for murder.— He has had no trial. It is an outrage.— The Grand Jury have found a true bill against him. No Free State man would have been released on bail and you know it gentlemen. I will investigate the matter within twenty-four hours—and I will report it to the world with my name attached and it will have an effect. I don't say this in a bragadocio manner, but I am Governor; I am determined to wash my hands clear from all connection with the outrage; and the President can remove me if he chooses. The world will sustain me—my conscience will sustain me—and my God will sustain me.— It was the foulest mur-

der ever committed. The murdered man was a poor cripple. All he said was, 'Don't take my eyes,' and he was shot right under my eyes, as charged by the Free State men. And still the assassin has been admitted to bail. It is an outrage. He shall again be arrested and tried. I say it openly to all concerned. I care not what lawyers or judges are present. I would say it if Leconte was here himself."

Col. H. J. Tins then remarked, that perhaps the man was innocent of the charge alleged against him. "Then he should have been discharged," thundered the Governor. "How can a murderer be admitted to bail? He has had no trial; the Grand Jury has found a true bill against him, and he has had no trial. It is an outrage. It is enough to make one's hair stand on end. I will publish it to the world. I will make the Senate tingle; it is an outrage. No Free State man could have been admitted to bail; he would be now in prison. I am Governor, and this Hayes shall be arrested and have his trial."

Sheriff Samuel T. Jones at this time entered the room. The Governor asked, "How is it, Jones, about this man Hayes?" "Oh," said Jones, "he has been admitted to bail. I am one of his bondsmen."

"What is the amount?" again asked the Governor. "Ten thousand dollars," replied Jones. "I would give that for him at any time. He is a good fellow."

"There it is gentlemen," said the Governor. "It is a great outrage. I am determined to investigate the matter." A Free State man then ventured to remark, that this was the course pursued towards the Free State men ever since the organization of the Territory; that partially had marked every movement made by Government officials for the last two years.

The Governor replied with great warmth, "I care not who it is—I am neither Free State nor Pro-Slavery; but Governor of Kansas Territory, and as such I will see that even here justice shall be done. They may murder me if they choose, but I am determined to merit the epithet, 'Died in the faithful discharge of his duty.'"

The Governor sent word to Marshal Donaldson to come at once to his office. The Marshal soon reported himself, and his excellency turning toward him said, "Mr. Marshal, I shall expect you to arrest this man Hayes, without a moment's delay; proceed immediately, and I shall hold you strictly responsible for the faithful discharge of your duty. By G—d, sir, this man shall be brought here and tried, if it shall require the whole military arm of the Government. Free State men now in that guard-house might have asked in vain, sir, to have been bailed, upon charges infinitely less criminal, while this man Hayes, who has been guilty of a most atrocious and diabolical murder, right under my eyes, must be admitted to bail—I will tolerate no such injustice."

The Marshal was astonished and hardly knew what to say; at last he sat down and entered into a private conversation with Titus, Jones and Woodson—a worthy trio.

We see by the "Kansas Herald," (the hon. judge's organ) of Leavenworth City, that Hayes was arrested, by order of Gov. GEARY, and was again released on a writ of Habeas Corpus, issued by Judge Leconte.

Railroad Meeting.
At a meeting of the citizens of La Platte, held at the house of Stephen Goff, on the evening of the 28th November, 1856, on motion, John Armstrong was called to the Chair, and Stephen Goff appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated by the Chairman, William Larimer, Jr., offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Congress has appropriated a large quantity of land in the State of Iowa for the construction of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, and inasmuch as the mouth of the Platte river is a point incorporated in said grant of land, we, the citizens of La Platte, Nebraska Territory, at the mouth of said Platte river, north side, have a deep interest in the construction of said railroad; and knowing the fact that other towns both above and below La Platte, are holding meetings to divert said road from its natural route, and urging the President and Directors to build the road to their respective towns, supposing that the Company would fully examine the route designated, not only by natural advantages, but by the grant of land by Congress, we, the citizens of La Platte, have heretofore taken but little interest in the location of the road, but the time has come for action; we therefore earnestly invite a view and survey of our route, sufficiently to ascertain its practicability over all other routes, it being the air line due West from Burlington, the nearest and cheapest, with easy grades, and a full supply of timber and stone for the construction of the road, together with good landings on both sides of the Missouri river, therefore

Resolved, That William Larimer, Jr., John Armstrong and Stephen Goff, be a Committee to correspond with the President and Directors, and, if necessary, to visit them at Burlington, to urge the importance of the terminus of the road at a point in the State of Iowa, opposite La Platte.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Bellevue Gazette," "Nebraskan" and "Glenwood Times," the "Burlington Gazette," and all other papers friendly to the route.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, President.
STEPHEN GOFF, Secretary.

BELLEVUE MARKETS.
CONNECTED WEEKLY FOR THE GAZETTE.

Sup. Flour, per sack \$6 00	Butter, 3/4 lb	35
Wheat, per bush. 1 00	Shoulders, do	12
Corn, do	65 Hams, do	15
Oats, do	75 Lard, do	12
Potatoes, do	1 00	30
Dried Peaches, do 3 25	Salt, per sack	5 00
Apples, do 2 75	Hay, per ton	5 00

BUTCHERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Bellevue and vicinity, that I have commenced the above business in this city, and will be pleased to serve them at all times with

- BEEF, VEAL, PORK, MUTTON, VENISON, &c.**
- of the best quality. Having had several years experience in the business, I feel confident in saying that all who will favor me with a call, will be pleased with the quality of my meats, and become regular customers. I am also making arrangements to supply my customers with the best quality of sausage, no 5-lf. WILLIAM ALLEN.

NEW STORE.
SEATON & ROWLES.

Bellevue, N. T.
HAVING removed into our large new store, on Main street, we are now enabled to offer to the Citizens of Douglas county, one of the Largest, Cheapest and best Selected Stock of Goods, ever opened in this city, consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Stoveware, Hardware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, Woodenware, Provisions, &c., &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we earnestly solicit its continuance, feeling confident that the quality and price of our goods, cannot fail to please. SEATON & ROWLES. Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-lf

BENTON HOUSE.

George Jennings, Proprietor.
THIS House is situated in the pleasantest part of Bellevue, in a beautiful and healthy location and commands a view of country, which for beauty cannot be excelled in this Territory. It is fitted up in the best manner, and no pains will be spared to make all who may favor him with their patronage, feel at home.

HIS TABLE.
Will always be supplied with all the delicacies the market affords.

Attached to this Hotel is an excellent

STABLE,
which we shall always have attended by competent and faithful Ostlers.

Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-lf

MANSIONS WANTED.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, by the subscriber in Bellevue, SIX GOOD MANSIONS, to whom GOOD WAGES, and CONSTANT Employment, will be given. M. SHAW. Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-lf

A VALUABLE CLAIM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his claim of 100 acres, situated four miles West of Bellevue, in Township 13, Range 13. This claim is well situated, has several FINE SPRINGS, a Never Failing Stream of Water, About EIGHT ACRES OF FINE TIMBER, Four acres of land broke, and a good LOG CABIN on the place. Title undisputed. Possession given immediately. D. A. LOGAN. Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-lf

OMAHA ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREW J. POPPLETON, WILLIAM N. BYERS, Poppleton & Byers, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Omaha city, Nebraska. Land Warrants bought and sold. Land Entered on Time. Special attention given to the selection and entry of Lands for Settlers, and all others desiring choice locations. Land Claims, Town lots and all kinds of Real Estate, bought and sold, and investments made for Disant Dealers.

A Competent Surveyor and Draughtsman always in readiness to survey lands, find and select Lands and Town lots, and draft City Plans.

C. A. Henry & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, At the NEBRASKA DRUG STORE, Omaha city, Nebraska, have on hand and are constantly receiving a large and complete assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Eye Stuffs, Liquors, Segars, Preserved Fruits, Confectionaries, &c., &c. Physicians' orders filled on a small advance on cost. 1-lf

Charles A. Henry, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Respectfully informs the citizens of Nebraska, that having permanently located in Omaha city, and having had several years experience in the treatment of Diseases incident to the West, now offers his professional services to those who may favor him with their patronage. Office in C. A. Henry & Co's, Drug and Variety Store, Omaha city, N. T. 1-lf

APEX!!!
CHARLES D. GREEN AND RICHARD KIMBALL, Having purchased this well known and popular Salsore, in Omaha city, would respectfully inform the public, that they are now prepared to furnish their customers, at all hours, with HOT MEALS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, PIGS FEET, PICKLED TONGUE, GAME, and other

REFRESHMENTS,
Comprising all the Delicacies of the season. Come we that hunger and thirst—Come to the APEX and ye shall be filled. 1-lf GREEN & KIMBALL.

The sales of the Delaware Trust Lands, up to the 29th ult., amounted to 62,720, acres. The City of Leavenworth is to be sold by the Lot, and the balance of the towns on those Lands, by the block.

H. T. West, Mayor of Indianapolis, died suddenly on the 8th inst.

GLENWOOD ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATE ARRIVAL!!
AT GLENWOOD, IOWA.

TOOTLE & GREENE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A FRESH SUPPLY OF

NEW VARIETY GOODS,
Which, when complete, will compose the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK IN MILLS COUNTY.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES
Are bought at the lowest terms for cash, and consist of

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEAS, FISH, RICE, CURRANTS, RAISINS, CANDIES, MOLASSES, SYRUP, FRUIT, NUTS, &c., &c., &c.

DRY GOODS.
Ladies and Gents, call and see them, and price for yourselves. They have not been summered and wintered in St. Louis, but bought and shipped direct from the Eastern cities. Late styles and a full assortment of DRESS GOODS, from a ten cent Lawn to a Two Dollar Silk. Also, a few fine SILK SHAWLS, BONNETS and PARASOLS.

CLOTHING.
A fine stock—old and young, fogies and 'fast' men, call soon if you want a nice coat, vest or pants, on reasonable terms.

HATS! HATS!!
New styles, cheap and durable.

HARDWARE.
A very large assortment, consisting in part of Smith's Tools, Snodders, Showers, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Bells, Mill, Crosscut, and Hand Saws, Files, Augers, Axes, Broadaxes, Adze, Chisels, &c., &c., to the end of the chapter.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
A large lot, consisting of Pine Doors, Sash, Shutter Blinds, Paints, Oils, Nails, Locks, Latches, Glass, Putty, &c.

FURNITURE.
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Tin Safes, Cabrioars, Stands, &c.

We will sell cheaper for cash than any house in Western Iowa. no 8-lf. TOOTLE & GREENE.

HUFFMAN'S STAGE LINE.

BELLEVUE, ST. MARYS AND GLENWOOD STAGE LINE.

HUFFMAN'S LINE will leave Glenwood, via St. Marys for Bellevue, on Monday's, Wednesday's and Saturday's, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will leave the Benton House, Bellevue, via St. Marys for Glenwood, on the same days at 1 o'clock, P. M.

This Line connects at St. Marys, with the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Stages, and at Glenwood with the various lines from the Mississippi to the Missouri Rivers.

Travelers on this Line will find every convenience and accommodation, to make their trips pleasant and speedy. Comfortable Coaches, Careful Drivers and well-fed Horses.

ROBERT HUFFMAN. no 5-lf.

NEW GOODS AND CHEAP GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED BY
NUCKOLLS & CO.,
GLENWOOD, IOWA.

A Large and Well Selected Stock (Express for THIS MARKET) of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CASTINGS, GROGGERIES, QUEENSWARE, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, PINE DOORS, IRON, NAILS, SASH, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, LOCKS, LATCHES, WINDOW SHUTTERS, &c., &c.

HAVING been bought and shipped at low figures, we flatter ourselves we are able to offer such inducements to CASH BUYERS as have not heretofore been offered. We ask an examination of our Goods and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. The Ladies will find at our Store a large stock of

DRESS GOODS,

CHALSI, BERAGE, DELAINS, POPLINS, GINGHAMS, VICTORIA LAWNS, EMBROIDERED ROBES, PLAID SILKS, &c., &c., All of which will be sold very LOW. NUCKOLLS & CO. GLENWOOD, Mills Co., Iowa. no 4-lf.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!! NEW PRICES!!!
New Everything, at the Old Stand of SARPY & ENGLISH.

EDWARD C. BOSBYSHILL
HAS the honor to inform the people of the Southern District of Douglas and the adjoining counties, Nebraska, that he is now opening one of the largest Stocks of GOODS ever brought to Glenwood, Mills county, Iowa, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, QUEENSWARE, NAILS, LEATHER, CORDAGE, DYE-STUFFS, OILS, PAINTS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, READY-MADE CLOTHING, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.

And everything that may be found generally in city stores, all of which he will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods. Buyers from town or country wishing good and cheap Goods, either at wholesale or retail, will save money by calling and examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find good bargains and fair dealing.

GLENWOOD, Iowa. no 1-lf